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SAR'CENET. *n. f.* [Supplied by Skinner to be *sericum saracenicum*, Latin.] Fine thin woven silk.
Why art thou then exasperate, thou idle immaterial skein of fley'd silk, thou green *saracenet* flap for a fore eye, thou taffel of a prodigal's purse? *Shakspeare. Troilus and Cressida.*
If they be covered, though but with linnen or *saracenet*, it intercepts the effluvium. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*
These are they that cannot bear the heat
Of figur'd silks and under *saracenet* sweat. *Dryden. Juven.*
She darts from *saracenet* ambush wily leers,
Twitches thy sleeve, or with familiar airs
Her fan will pat the cheek; and these snares disdain. *Gay.*
To *SAR'CEL. v. a.* [*sareler*, French; *sarcule*, Latin.] To weed corn. *Ainsworth.*
SARCOCE'LE. *n. f.* [σάρξ and κέλη; *sarcocèle*, Fr.] A fleshy excrescence of the testicles, which sometimes grow so large as to stretch the scrotum much beyond its natural size. *Quincy.*
SARCO'MA. *n. f.* [σάρκωμα.] A fleshy excrescence, or lump, growing in any part of the body, especially the nostrils. *Bailey.*
SARCO'PHAGOUS. *adj.* [σάξξ and φαγω.] Flesh-eating; feeding on flesh.
SARCO'PHAGY. *n. f.* [σάξξ and Φάγω.] The practice of eating flesh.
There was no *sarcophagy* before the flood; and, without the eating of flesh, our fathers preserved themselves unto longer lives than their posterity. *Brown's Vulg. Errors.*
SARCO'TICK. *n. f.* [from σάξξ; *sarcoticks*, Fr.] Medicines which tick up ulcers with new flesh; the same as incarnatives.
By this means the humour was moderately repressed, and breathed forth; the clear aloe separated in the fontanel: after which the ulcer incarned with common *sarcoticks*, and the ulcerations about it were cured by ointment of tutsy, and such like euphoticks. *Wiseman on Inflammation.*
SARCU'LATION. *n. f.* [*sarculus*, Latin.] The act of weeding; plucking up weeds. *Diet.*
SAR'DEL.
SAR'DINE Stone. } *n. f.* A sort of precious stone.
SAR'DIUS.
He that sat was to look upon, like a jasper and a *sardine stone*. *Rev. iv. 3.*
Thou shalt set in it four rows of stones: the first row shall be a *sardius*. *Ex. xxviii. 17.*
SAR'DONYX. *n. f.* A precious stone.
The onyx is an accidental variety of the agat kind: 'tis of a dark horny colour, in which is a plate of a bluish white, and sometimes of red: when on one or both sides the white there happens to lie aloe a plate of a reddish colour, the jewellers call the stone a *sardonyx*. *Woodward.*
SARK. *n. f.* [съркъ, Saxon.]
1. A shark or thirk. *Bailey.*
2. In Scotland it denotes a shirt.
Planting beaus gang with their breasts open, and their *sarks* over their waifcoats. *Arbutn. Hist. of John Bull.*
SARK. *n. f.* A British word for pavement, or stepping stones, fill'd up in the same sense in Berkshire and Hampshire.
SAR'PLIER. *n. f.* [*sarpliere*, French.] A piece of canvas for wrapping up wares; a packing cloth. *Bailey.*
SAR'RASINE. *n. f.* [In botany.] A kind of birthwort. *Bailey.*
SARSA.
SARSAPARE'LLA. } *n. f.* Both a tree and a plant. *Ainsworth.*
SARSE. *n. f.* A sort of fine lawn sieve. *Bailey.*
To SARSE. *v. a.* [*sasser*, French.] To sift through a sieve or sieve. *Bailey.*
SART. *n. f.* [In agriculture.] A piece of woodland turned into arable. *Bailey.*
SASH. *n. f.* [Of this word the etymologists give no account: I suppose it comes from *sashes*, of *sasser*, to know, a *sash* worn being a mark of distinction; and a *sash* window being made particularly for the sake of seeing and being seen.]
1. A belt worn by way of distinction; a silken band worn by officers in the army.
2. A window so formed as to be let up and down by pulleys.
She ventures now to lift the *sash*.
The window is her proper sphere.
As for the poem he writ on your *sash*,
My sister transcrib'd it last night. *Swift.*
She broke a pane in the *sash* window that looked into the yard. *Swift.*
SASS'LOON. *n. f.* A kind of leather stuffing put into a boot for the wearer's ease. *Ainsworth.*
SASSAPARAS. *n. f.* A tree: one of the species of the cornelian cherry. The wood is medicinal.
SAT. The prerogative of *fat*.
The picture of *fat* Venus, that
For which, men say, the goddess *fat*,
Was loth, 'till Lely from your look
Again that glorious image took.
I answered not the rehearsal, because I knew the author *fat*
to himself when he drew the picture, and was the very *Bays*
of his own farce. *Dryden.*
SA'TAN. *n. f.* [שטן, *Satanas*, Latin.] The prince of hell; the devil; any wicked spirit.
I beheld *Satan* as lightning fall from heaven. *Lz. x. 18.*

S A T

They are much increased by the false suggestions of *Satan*.
Sanderſon's Judgment in one View

The deſpitiſul act
 Of *Satan* done in *Paradiſe*. *Milton.*

SAT'ANICAL. *n.ſ.* [*adj.* from *Satan*.] Devilish; infernal.
SAT'ANICK. *Th*e ſaint *ſatanick* hoſt
 Deſenſive ſcarce. *Milton.*

SAT'CHEL. *n.ſ.* [*ſeckel*, German; *ſacculus*, Latin.] A little bag: commonly a bag uſed by ſchoolboys to carry their books.
 The whining ſchoolboy with his *ſatchel*,
 And ſhining morning face, creeping like ſnail
 Unwillingly to ſchool. *Shak. As you like it.*

To *SATE.* *v. a.* [*ſatis*, Latin.] To ſatiate; to glut; to pall;
 To feed beyond natural deſires. *Swift.*

Sated at length, ere long I might perceive
 Strange alteration in me. *Milton's Paradiſe Loſt.*

How will their bodies ſtrip
 Enrich the victors, while the vultures *sate*
 Their maws with full repaſt. *Philips.*

They uſeleſſ ſtrength, miſtaken king, employ,
Sated with rage, and ignorant of joy. *Prior.*

SATELLITE. *n.ſ.* [*ſatelles*, Lat. *ſatellite*, Fr.] This word is commonly pronounced in proſe with the *s* mute in the plural, as in theſingular, and is therefore only of three ſyllables; but *Pope* has in the plural continued the Latin form, and aſſigned it four; I think, improperly. A ſmall planet revolving round a larger.
 Four moons move about Jupiter, and five about Saturn, called their *ſatellites*. *Locke.*

The ſmalleſt planets are ſituated neareſt the ſun and each other; whereas Jupiter and Saturn, that are vaſtly greater, and have many *ſatellites* about them, are wiſely removed to the extreme regions of the ſyſtem. *Bentley.*

Ask of yonder argent fields above,
 Why Jove's *ſatellites* are leſs than Jove? *Pope.*

SATELLITIUS. *adj.* [from *ſatelles*, Lat.] Conſiſting of ſatellites.
 Their ſolidity and opacity, and their *ſatellitious* attendance,
 their revolutions about the ſun, and their rotations about their axis, are exactly the ſame. *Chyenne's Phil. Princ.*

To *SATIATE.* *v. a.* [*ſatis*, Latin.]

1. To ſatisfy; to fill.
 Thoſe ſmells are the moſt grateful where the degree of heat is ſmall, or the ſtrength of the ſmell allayed; for theſe rather woo the ſenſe than *ſatiate* it. *Bacon.*

Buying of land is the reſult of a full and *ſatiated* gain; and men in trade ſeldom think of laying out their money upon land, 'till their profit has brought them in more than their trade can well employ. *Locke.*

The looſen'd winds
 Hurl'd high above the clouds; 'till all their force
 Conſum'd, her rav'nous jaws th' earth *ſatiate* cloſ'd. *Phillis.*

2. To glut; to pall; to fill beyond natural deſire.
 'They *ſatiate* and ſoon fill,
 Though pleaſant. *Milton.*

Whatever novelty preſents, ſpectators are preſently eager to have a taſte, and are as ſoon *ſatiated* with it. *Locke.*

He may be *ſatiated*, but not ſatisfy'd. *Norris.*

3. To gratify deſire.
 I may yet ſurvive the malice of my enemies, although they ſhould be *ſatiated* with my blood. *King Charles.*

4. To ſaturate; to impregnate with as much as can be contained or imbibed.
 Why does not ſalt of tartar draw more water out of the air, than in a certain proportion to its quantity, but for want of an attractive force after it is *ſatiated* with water? *Newton.*

SAT'iate. *adj.* [from the verb.] Glutted; full to ſatiety.
 When it has *with*, it ſeems a participle; when *of*, an adjective.
 Our generals, retir'd to their eſtates,
 In life's cool evenings, *ſatiate* of applauſe,
 Nor think of bleeding ev'n in Brunſwick's cauſe. *Pope.*

Now may'st and thriveſt all huſh'd and *ſatiate* lay,
 Yet e'en in dreams, the cuſtard of the days. *Pope's Dunci.*

SAT'iated. *n.ſ.* [*ſatietas*, Latin; *ſatiété*, Fr.] Fulneſs beyond deſire or pleaſure; more than enough; wearifomeſs of plenty; ſtate of being pall'd or glutted.
 He leaves a ſhallow pleaſure to plunge him in the deep,
 And with *ſatiety* ſeeks to quench his thiſt. *Shakespeare.*

Nothing more jealous than a favourite, eſpecially towards the waining time and ſuſpect of *ſatiety*. *Warton.*

In all pleaſures there is *ſatiety*; and after they be uſed, their verdure departeth. *Hakewill.*

'They ſatiate and ſoon fill,
 Though pleaſant; but thy words, with grace divine
 Imbu'd, bring to their ſweetneſs no *ſatiety*. *Milton.*

No action, the uſeleſſneſs of which has made it the matter of duty, but a man may bear the continual purſuit of, without loathing or *ſatiety*. *South.*

The joy unequal'd, if its end it gain,
 Without ſatiety, though e'er ſo bleſt,
 And but more reliſh'd as the more diſtreſs'd. *Pope.*

SAT'IN. *n.ſ.* [*ſatin*, French; *dato di ſetan*, Italian; *ſatins*, Dutch.] A ſoft cloſe and ſhining ſilk.

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